Extensive Improvements Going On in the Fashionable Seaside Resort.

MR. LORILLARD'S VILLA.

Other New Mansions Under Construction, Costing Large Sums of Money.

**ADDITIONS AND ALTERATIONS** 

NEWPORT, R. I., March 26, 1878.

every band completing the new villas in season for secopancy by the first or middle of June. Notwithled in building new houses and in making im-

e last year, the price paid being about \$96,000 view of the broad, blue Atlantic, the rock bound count and the numerous villas that line the cliffs north and Sothic roof—the prevailing style for summer housesis ludented with high peaks, gables, windows, &c. On the side of the is a large brick tower, octaof the main root, and the root of the tower is sup ported by wooden columns with a heavy rail in front. of the surrounding country. The tower contains with Nova Scotia and North River blue stone trim a very large balcony, which forms its roof. Commenc gallery on the floor which extends on three sides of the gallery over the main sutrance, and re you can get a view of the mammoth hall below il. The family chamber, which is 23 feet squa also on this floor. It is finished in butternut, and has most exquisite mantel, two dressing rooms and one bathroom, and its three large bay windows make it one of the most desirable rooms in the house. There s a balcony, which is reached from this floor by a large glass window and which is directly in front of the breakers which lash the shore but a short distance to the cast. It is 54 feet long by 23 feet who and forms the piazza below. The rear of the music gallery will be draped with crimson, to hide the view from the champers. The opening which leads to the music room will also be stooned or draped with the same material, and the

windows on either side will be filled with stained Descending to the first floor we find the main entranco on the west side through a vestibule, 10 by 14 foet, which has brick sides and a tiled floor. Then butternut, and wainscoted eight feet from the floor with the same material. Leading out from this is a small fressing room. The vestibute has also a hard ceiling, with raised panels and very heavy mouidings. You enter the main hall, which is 54 teet long by 36 leet wide, through a pair of double doors, the same as those that lead into the inner vestibule. On the right of the hall is the library, drawing room and morning room, and on the left the billiard and dining rooms, china closets and servants' hall. The hall ceiling is panelled in the most artistic manper in butternut with heavy stucco cornices, after the old English style. Directly is front of the main hall is a circular bay, which faces the east and which is fitted with three large French windows, and adjoin ing it are two triple French windows as well. The galiery ceiting is also heavily paselled and large brackets are suspended from the ceiling down to the main or private flight of stairs. On either side are large parved columns, and over the second half of the first light, on the second floor, there are large groin plaster arches. The library is 19 by 28 feet, and it has a large square bay in one corner. It is finished—the wainscoting in this and the other principal rooms being very massive-in butternut, and it has beavy plister cornices. It has an elegant mantel bookcase and tiled hearth. The floor is laid in Mar-quette style of various designs of wood. The drawing room is 19 by 28 feet, and is finished in red birch, the floor being of the same wood drawing room is 19 by 25 feet, and is finished in red birch, the floor being of the same wood in fancy design as well as the mantel. This room is setagon in snape and it has four French windows looking to the seath, and is reached from the main nail, drawing room and library by serge saiding doors leading into each. The morning room is of the same dimensions as the drawing room, and it is finished with butternet, with mantels of the same material, the floor being of quarthress oak laid in lancy design. It is connected with the physical on the south by large Fronch windows, two looking to the cast and one to the north. Opposite these rooms, right across the ball, is the draing room, billiard hall and china closet. The dimensions of the former are 19 by 35 feet, and it is inished in oak and wainscoted live feet from the floor, and it has large and organity carved sideboards and dresser of the same kind of wood. It has a large french window which opens on to the east piazza, and in the certheast corner there is a large bay which adds much to the appearance of the room. It has oak mattels and the floor is laid in lancy designs of the same material. The billiard room, furnished with two tables, is 19 by 22 feet, and is octagen in shape. On each side there are alcoves in recess on a raised platform for the lookers on. This room has panelled arches overhead, oak floors, in lancy ocsign, and is wainscoted five feet with butternut, the mantel being of the same material. Three large windows open out upon the front avenue. The chins closet, or butler's pantry, is 16 by 24 feet and is florshed with butternut, the shelves being of cherry. It has all the modern improvements, with drawers and cupiosards underneath and glized covers above, and a mammo helingerator is built into the sade. In the rear of this room is the kitchen and servants hall, the dimensions of the former being 18 by 24 feet, finished in hard process and varnished, it has a large double French range,

made to order.

The builder, Mr. E. C. Clarke thinks the house will cost hard on to \$100,000, excusive of the lot, grading, porter's lodge and stable. The cost of the furniture, fixtures, &c., will make the estate with one exception, that of the Chasau-sur-men of Mr. George Peanody Wotmore, of New York, on Bellevue avonue, the finest in the place. A civil engineer irom Boston is laying out and grading the grounds. Two avonues have been laid out, the bed to which contained in the first place two inches of crushed stone, then six inches of broken stone and four inches of screenings on top. There are about 2,250 feet of foot paths, which extend down to the cliffs, where a substantial soa wail has been built to prevent the embankment from being washed away on the front, which is on Lawrence avenue; there are 1,100 feet of sidewalk. The porter's lodge, which is being built by Mr. Burdick, who is also building the stable, is very pretty and is somewhat after the styleof the house. The dimensions are 24.6 by \$5.6 feet, one and a-taif stories in beight,

by 20 reed, name that the testing was necessary was a complete set of the control of the control

dormer windows.

Mrs. Augustus Whiting, of New York, proposes to build on an addition to her villa on Bellevue avonue and Websier street for the enlargement of the servants' dining room.

Mr. Edward Mayer, of New York, is having a French roof placed on his villa overlooking the harbor, which is situated on Washington street.

A gationouse has been built for Mr. W. W. Tucker, of Boston, on Bellevue avenue, the size of which is 24% by 28 teet and one and a half stories high.

Mr. H. B. Tompkins, of New York, proposes to build on an addition to his summer residence on Redwood street.

Street.
The Curtis cottage, on Redwood street, has just been lessed by Mrs. H. W. Ogstin, of New York.
Lotts, the actress, has rented a cottage here for the

It is proposed to build a hotel within a few steps of the bathing beach, where one has been needed for a long time, out the proposed enterprise will not be likely to succeed at present owing to the impossibility of making hotels pay in Newport. The plans for the house, however, have been drawn, and it will cost, with the land, about \$100,000, and if built it will be in charge of a stock company. The first subscription was \$20,000, and it is said that the total amount subscribed now amounts to \$55,000. It will be located on the corner of Channing avenue and Bath road. It will have a frontage of 254 feet by 56 feet deep, with a wing 200 feet deep and a projection on the south for partors, three stories nigh, with an ornamental roof, towers, &c. It will contain 200 sleeping apariments, besides spacious parlors, dining rooms, reading rooms, &c. Many of the suits of rooms will be provided with protty bay and ariel windows.

The Ocean House will be under its old management—viz., Messrs, John G Weaver & Sons, and the Perry House will be run by Mr. L. F. Attieton, as usual.

The estate of the late Henry C. De Rhain, of New York, is to be improved to some extent before the opening of the season, and the owner of the famous Barreda villa, Mr. Alfred D. Jessup, of Philadelphia, contemplates making some alterations to the interior of that fine estate, which was occupied last year by Mrs. John Jacob Astor, of New York, who will, in all probability, lease it again this season.

# THE BOOK TRADE SALE.

With the balmy winds of spring comes the book trade sale, an event to which buyers and sellers look lorward with various feelings. The publishers, who of stock accumulated during a rather dull winter, and the buyers anticipate a pleasant release from New York. These booksellers have a very good time together at Clinton Hall. For twenty-five years some of them have been in the babit of meeting in this way, and they manage to have considerable fun out of the dry business of a book auction. The regular spring trade sale will open on Thursday, April 4 at the Mesars. Leavitt's salesrooms, and continue for a week from that day. She catalogue is of large proportions, covering 384 pages, and opens with Houghton, Osgood & Co.'s publications. Osgood has been in the habit of opening the sales, and the new firm occupies the place of the old one in the catalogue. Joseph Cook's essays and sermons open their list, and Bret Harte's "Glory of a Mine" is among the first things. The holiday books of the old firm make a strong attraction, those infustrated by Mirry Hailock Foote being well represented. Another attraction of this firm is its libraries of poets—Longfellow, Lowell, Tennyson, Whittier and Holmes—in various cuttoos. The little classic series, which had such a run at the last sale, is well represented. The second day is opened by J. B. Lippincott & Co., who offer Worcester's dictionaries in a variety of forms; Sullivan's new "Ircland," Alibone's works, "Chambers' Encyclopedia," the American edition in ten volumes; Ourda's novels and a variety of school books. Little, Brown & Co. offer "John Adams" Life and Works," "Bacon's Essays," Bancrott's History and a number of volumes of classic intenture. Cassell, Potter & Galpin, of London and New York, contribute innumerable Bibles and the "Leonoid Snakespeare," besides numerous works of a religious nature, w. J. Windleton sends Disrach's "Currostites of Literature," "Poe's Works," Byron and Hallam, Janes Miller is strongest in Mrs. Browning's poetry and prose. Donnelly, Lloyd & Co., F. Wayland Smith, Derby Brothers, Estes & Liuriat, Virtue & Yorkston, the estate of Sameel Walker & Co., Jones Bros. & Co., J. H. Bufford's Sons, Graves, Looke & Co. and Henry A. Young & Co. are in the second way's sale. The Iniri day, Opens with Roberts Bros.' invoice covers over the thy pages of the catalogue, and embraces standard and popular works in every department of hierature. Harper & Bros.' invoice covers over the pages of the catalogue, and embraces standard and popular works in every department of hierature. Harper & Bros.' invoice covers over the standard of the catalogue, and sepa a week from that day. She catalogue is of large proportions, covering 384 pages, and opens with HoughTHE CANINE RACE.

BENEWAL OF THE ANNUAL PERMITS UNDER (N. J.) WAR OF EXTERMINATION.

Permit Bureau will begin to renew the dog permits

saued last summer, for which \$24,000 were paid

FEELING AMONG THE PEOPLE.

nstances dogs were banished by their owners and being confined, and will not hereafter be allowed to roam at large. One could not walk through Bayonne principal streets without being convinced that a shot a favorite dog after intimidating Mrs. Braudon, is marked out for retribution. "I will sell half my property," said Brandon, "to punish that fellow," Four members of the gang that assisted Healey have disappeared from the city. Some talk of criminal proceedings, while others like Thomas Guy, who asserts that his valuable dog was killed without any necessity, content themselves with suits for damages against the aggressors. Charles Burden said to a Herander reporter, "The business has gone far enough and if other people think as I do it will stop right here. I make no distinction between the man who wantenly destroys my dog and the man who santehes my watch. I have two dogs, both pets, with no vicious tendencies whatever, and the man who wallethem was to destroy them will carry his life in his hands. The man who sailows a large dog to roam at large, especially where children congregate, is responsible if the animal injures any person, but that is not a reason why animals kept within proper bounds should be indiscriminately slaughtered."

PATIER KILLERN'S EXPLANATION.

Rev. Father Killeen, of Bergen Point, regrets the publicity his name has received in connection with the extermination. He says that when the distracted mother of the mjured child rushed to his house and appealed to him he soothed her leelings by telling her he would pursue and destroy the dog immediately. This assurance had an assuaging effect on the poor woman, who watched him with cager interest as he rushed, gun in hand, followed by an excited crowd of men, women and boys through the street after the dog. Several shots were fired before the animal was killed,

A prominent lawyer of Greenville, who has been engaged in the suits just commenced for the loss of

dog. Several shots were fired before the animal was killed.

A prominent lawyer of Greenville, who has been engaged in the suits just commenced for the loss of dogs, stated to a Herath reporter that there was no justification for killing peaceable dogs. "A man has no more right," said he, "to come upon my premises and destroy my dog than he has to burn the house over my head. A man is secured by law in the possession of his dog as well as in the possession of reat estate. His dog may become offensive or dangerous to his neighbors; so his house may become a disornerly one, or his animproved property a nuisance. Then a remedy is afforded. Just see how carefully the law guarantees rights of property. Special acts have been passed for municipalities like Jersey City, Hoboken and the townships providing that dogs found running at large may be killed at a certain period of the year and at no other. Moreover the mayors of these muand the townships providing that dogs found running at large may be killed at a certain period of the year and at no other. Moreover the mayors of these municipalities are bound to give due notice, by proclamation, before any citizen can undertake the responsibility of killing a dog. If such ticense were permitted at any time there would be no necessity for such a law.

# UNWELCOME VISITORS.

Mr. Anthon Bodzinski, the proprietor of a cheap Italian lodging house on Green with street, was sitting sione on Wednesday night, when suddenly the door opened and three men entered. The visitors advanced to Mr. Bodzinski, and while one pinioned his arms another struck nim on the head with what appeared to be a slung shot. A cry from the assaulted man attracted the attention of an officer, who succeeded in tracted the attention of an officer, who succeeded in capturing one of the assations. The others escaped, The prisoner, who gave his name as Henry Brown, was arraigned before Judge Murray, at the fember Police Court, yesterday, and held in default of \$1,000 bain. The cause of the assault did not transpire, but it was thought to be an old grudge. Bouzinski was not seriously burt.

# DONORUE THE BLASTER.

Patrick Donohue, the contractor, who has of late ignin arrested yesterday. Officer Gorman, o again arrested yesterday. Officer Gorman, of the Twellth precinct, approached Donogue just as he was about to discharge a blast and demanded to see his permit. Dononue was unable to produce the document and the officer thereupon took him to the Harlem Police Gouri. The prisoner demanded an examination and was held.

Dononue is the contractor who knocked a hole in the wall of Mrs Young's residence, on 123d street, and is already under bonds to answer for an alleged violation of the Health code.

# WHERE IS THE OWNER?

The people of the State of New York were made a party yesterday by Judge Gilbert in the Kings county supreme Court in a suit to foreclose a mortgage for \$4,000 against Nienolas Zeigier on property in Boerum street, Brooklyn. Zeigler despipeared in 1872, and has not sluce been heard from. RUSSIA'S PROGRESS.

THE PEOPLE HAMPANT FOR A WAR WITH ENG LAND - INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS-AID FROM AMPRICA-VAST PRODUCTIVENESS OF

lic are even prepared to make any sacrifices or endure ten years. All the munitions of war, clothin been imported from abroad for supplies to her army public have a strange idea of the necessities of war

machinery and materials are imported free of duty, and the chartor is for fifty years. This is cortainly one of the greatest compliments that has been paid American enterprise in receiving a special takes from the Czar of All the Russias. This concession is noticed in all the Russian newspapers. Some of them have published it in full, while all contain complimentary notices and call attention to the great advantages to be derived by the community in cheapening Russia's great product.

VALUE OF THE CONCESSION.

The importance and magnitude of this enterprise can be understood when it is taken into consideration that grain is the great staple product of Russia. See has exported in a single year more than two hundred minion bushels. During the past year over sixty million bushels. During the past year over sixty million bushels were shipped from St. Petersburg. At the present time there is not a grain clevator in the country. All is conveyed in bags to the shipping points by railway and bargos. From official statistics it is shown that the present cost of handling grain is from ten to fifteen coats per bushel. There is one point on the River Volga where, during the past season, nearly forty million bushels of grain arrived in barges. It was then put in bags, carried on men's shoulders to the cars and thence convoyed 400 miles to St. Petersburg, to be again shandled in like manner. It is, indeed, fortunate for Russian farmers and grain desires that American inspendit pits to develop this important brane of industry, as also the wisdom of the Emperor in his policy of placing his people in this respect upon an equality with other grain producing countries, and in thus giving Americans the professore over all others. It is to be noped that these important enterprises are only the beginning of a brilliant future for the development of our mechanical skill and of closer relations between the two great Powers of Europe and America.

## MAZZINI ON THE EASTERN RIDDLE. [From the Pall Matl Gazette.]

The English radicals who used to admire Mazzini may profitably consider just now his opinion on Russian domination at Constantinople. A Vienna paper, quoting some extracts from his writings, observes that, although be was well known to be a great friend that, although he was well known to be a great friend of the Siava, he always regarded it as necessary for the security of Europe to prevent the extension of Russia. "Russia," he says in an article on Hungary, "is the only enomy that Southern Europe has to lear. From the time of Catherine II, to our own day Russia has incessantly and successfully pursued a policy of aggressiveness which is hostie to Europe. Like a sea which gradually wasses away its shores Russia has slowly undermined the territory to the right and left of ner, and is now looking with avidity to the South, Our one barrier against her advance.—Poland—is gone, Another is the Ottoman Empire, which has fought many wars with Russia. The Russians have always feit that their chief enemy was at Constantinople, and they have striven to diminish his power with a per-everance which he perhaps unexampled in European history. Being frees from the hindrance which had previously beset her course, and exercising a dominion which extends over Moldavia, Waliachia, Bosnia, Buigaria and Sorvia, Russia now threatens to pentotrate through greece from the hindrance which had previously beset her course, and exercising a dominion which extends over Moldavia, Waliachia, Bosnia, Buigaria and Sorvia, Russia now threatens to pentotrate through the herzegovina to the Adriatic, and to the Mediterrance in through Greece, overflowing Transylvania, Daimstis and Croatia, and exerting to masurrection the Siavs in the Austrana Empire." This, adds the paper which makes the quotation, was written in 1832; it is even more true in 1878; and that it was not a meropassing opinion of Mazzan's a proved by the fact that in 1855 he issued an appeal to Europe to make war against Russia, while on each subsequent occasion when Russa atlempted to extend her power southward he openly procaimed that it was the duty of Europe to resist her by lorce of arms. of the Stavs, he always regarded it as necessary for the

# THE LEWIS WILL CASE.

The examination of witnesses in the Lewis will case was resumed yesterday, before Master in Changers

was resumed yesterday, before Master in Chancery See, at his office, No. 54 Montgomery street, Jersey City, Mrs. Lewis, the alleged widow, was too iff to be present.

Her counsel, Charles H. Winfield, placed on the stand Warden Buckley, of Passaic County Jail, who testified that Etheridae M. Fish, the justice who it is claimed married Joseph L. Lewis to the alleged widow, was confined in the jui at Paterson on a charge of aron from September, 1858, to October of the same year. He was not a prisoner there on the 18th of November, 1858, the date of the singles marriage.

William Lyons testined that he boarded with Mrs. Russell in this city for a number of years while the widow was boarding there; he always know her us Mrs. Lewis.

The examination was then adjourned.